



## MARYLAND

The Afterschool Investments project is developing profiles for each state to provide a snapshot of the “state of afterschool,” as well as an opportunity to compare afterschool activities across the country. This profile provides key data and descriptions of the afterschool landscape, which includes a range of out-of-school time programming that can occur before and afterschool, on weekends, and during summer months. It is designed to serve as a resource for policymakers, administrators, and providers.

## Statewide Initiatives

- **Maryland After School Opportunity Fund:** The After School Opportunity Fund and its accompanying Advisory Board were created by the 1999 Maryland General Assembly to provide resources for local jurisdictions in Maryland to expand afterschool activities for at-risk youth. Beginning in FY 2001, \$10 million in TANF funds were allocated for the Fund. The Advisory Board developed program standards, funding priorities, and an administrative structure to guide the afterschool expansion. Local Management Boards (LMBs) plan and coordinate child and family service delivery in each jurisdiction and provide a central place for discussion and decision-making. The Department of Human Resources supports LMBs with training, technical assistance, and monitoring.
- **Associated Black Charities:** In 2003, Associated Black Charities, which acts as a coordinating body for delivery of services of special significance to Maryland’s African American communities, received funding from the HHS Office of Community Services to administer the Compassion Capital Fund Demonstration Program (CCFDP) in Central Maryland and Dorchester and Wicomico counties. Associated Black Charities provides technical assistance and capacity-building activities and runs funding competitions for a range of community-based organizations (CBOs) and faith-based organizations (FBOs), many of which administer afterschool programs.

## Quick Facts

## Demographics

Total population: .....5,296,486

Number of children  
ages 5-12: .....631,693

Percent of population: .....12%

Percent of students eligible  
for free and reduced-price  
lunch: .....29.7%

Percent of K-12 students in Title I  
“Schoolwide” schools: ....19.2%

For more demographic information,  
visit [http://nccic.org/statedata/  
statepro/maryland.html](http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/maryland.html)

Child Care and  
Development Fund (CCDF)• CCDF Administrative  
Overview

Administering agency:  
Maryland Department of Human  
Resources, Child Care  
Administration

Total estimated FFY03  
federal and state  
CCDF funds: .....\$131,403,710  
FFY03 total federal  
share: .....\$79,628,207  
FFY03 state MOE plus  
match: .....\$51,775,503

FFY03 School Age & Resource and  
Referral Earmark: .....\$241,910

FFY02 Total Quality  
Expenditures: .....\$21,393,607

Percent of children receiving  
CCDF subsidies who are  
ages 5-12: .....47.7%



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau

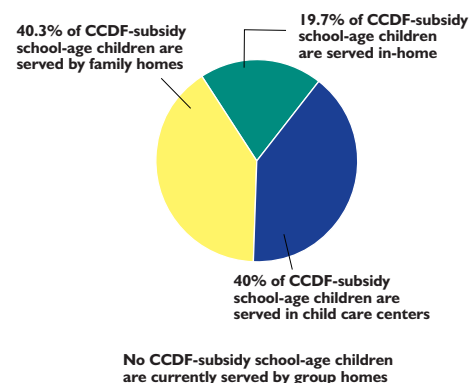


## Notable Local Initiatives

- ▶ **The After-school Institute (TASI).** Baltimore's Safe and Sound Campaign, an initiative of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Urban Health Initiative, seeks to improve the health and well-being of Baltimore's children and youth using systems change strategies. One of the campaign's key strategies is to build a citywide system that supports the expansion and improvement of afterschool programs. The After-school Institute (TASI), an intermediary organization, grew out of the Safe and Sound afterschool strategy. TASI works to build the capacity and quality of afterschool programs in Baltimore and surrounding Maryland communities, and receives grants from a range of state, local and private agencies, including the Department of Human Resources, the Maryland State Department of Education, and Associated Black Charities.

## Quick Facts (continued)

### • Settings



### • Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool

*"Resource and referral and school-age" earmark:*

Funds may be used to provide for technical assistance and training to child care workers. The Department of Human Resources may also contract with numerous non-profit agencies to fund several before- and afterschool programs for school-age children.

*Other quality activities:*

CCDF quality dollars may be used to expand programs to serve more school-age children.

### • Provider Reimbursement Rates and Family Copayments

*Label assigned by state for school-age rate category:* .....Regular

*Maximum rate for center-based school-age category:* \$433.00/month

*Notes:* Rates vary by Region (groups of counties). Rates for Region BC (Baltimore City ) given.

*Standardized monthly center-based school-age rate* .....\$659

*Is "time in care" a factor in determining family copayment for school-age care?* .....No

*Notable Features of Rate System:*

A tiered reimbursement system includes higher payments for providers who provide better quality child care, as demonstrated through a credentialing program; payment rates vary for children with disabilities/special needs, and care provided during non-traditional hours.

## Statewide Organizations

### **National AfterSchool Association Affiliate:**

Maryland School Age Child Care Alliance  
c/o Play Keepers, Inc.  
6601 Chelwood Drive  
Baltimore, MD 21209  
Phone: 410-484-6220  
Fax: 410-602-8869

### **Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network:**

Maryland Committee for Children, Inc  
608 Water Street  
Baltimore, MD 21202  
Phone: 410-752-7588  
Fax: 410-752-6286  
Email: [mcc@md.childcare.org](mailto:mcc@md.childcare.org)  
Web: <http://mdchildcare.org/mdcfc/mcc.html>

## Additional Resources

### **State Child Care Administrators:**

<http://nccic.org/statedata/dirs/devfund.html>

### **State TANF Contacts:**

[http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/hs\\_dir2.htm](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/hs_dir2.htm)

### **21st Century Community Learning Centers Contacts:**

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/contacts.html>

## Quick Facts (continued)

### **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care**

FFY02 state TANF transfer to  
CCDF: .....\$17,737,994

FFY02 TANF direct spending on  
child care: .....\$1,038,367

### **Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies**

Are there separate school-age  
licensing standards? .....No

Are school-operated programs exempt  
from licensing standards? .....No

Ratio of children to adults in  
school-age centers: .....15:1

Number of National AfterSchool  
Association (NAA) accredited  
programs: .....17

### **21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)**

FY02 state formula grant  
amount: .....\$4,441,895

Applications funded:  
Data not available

Program locations:  
All programs are located on school  
sites.

Licensing required? .....No

## Notes and Sources

### Demographics

**Total population:** *Demographic Profiles: Census 2000*, U.S. Census Bureau, as cited in *State Child Care Profiles*, National Child Care Information Center, available at: <http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/index.htm>.

**Number of children ages 5-12:** *Census 2000 Summary File (SF-3) Sample Data*, Table P8, Sex by Age (79), U.S. Census Bureau.

**Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch rate:** *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 10), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. Because data from School Year 2001-02 was unavailable for Wyoming, data from School Year 2000-01 was used. Data was unavailable for either school year for Arizona, Connecticut, and Tennessee.

**Percent of K-12 students in Title I "schoolwide" schools:** *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 9), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. The federal Title I program provides funding to local school districts and schools with high percentages of poor children to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards. Schools enrolling at least 40 percent of students from poor families are eligible to use Title I funds for schoolwide programs that serve all children in the school.

### Child Care and Development Fund

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is the largest federal funding source for child care. States receive a funding allocation determined by formula and have broad flexibility to design programs that provide child care subsidies for low-income children under the age of 13 and to enhance the quality of child care for all children. Federal CCDF funding consists of mandatory, matching, and discretionary funds. Federal law requires that states spend at least 4 percent of their CCDF funds as well as additional earmarks on activities to improve the quality and availability of child care. CCDF administrative data in this and the following sections is from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau, as reported by States, unless otherwise noted.

**FFY03 state MOE plus match:** In order to receive Federal matching funds, a state must expend Maintenance of Effort funds. Note that this does not capture actual expenditures, only the minimum required to draw down all available federal funds.

**FFY02 total quality expenditures:** Many states spend more than the required minimum 4 percent on quality expansion activities. Note that this data includes FY02 funds expended for quality activities from each of the CCDF funding streams (mandatory, matching, and discretionary) and expenditures under earmarks for quality, infant and toddler, and school-age and resource and referral. This figure provides information obtained from state financial reports submitted for FY02. States continue to report on their expenditures of FY02 funds until expended; therefore, these numbers are subject to annual updates.

**Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool:** Portions of CCDF discretionary funds are earmarked specifically for resource and referral and school-age child care activities as well as for quality expansion. (These funds are in addition to the required 4 percent minimum quality expenditure.)

**Maximum rate for school-age category:** Rate listed applies to center-based care; where rates vary by region or county, the rate for the most populated urban area is given.

**Standardized monthly school-age rate:** Monthly rate for a child, age 8, in care after school during the school year at a center in the most costly district for four hours per day, 20 days per month. Calculated (in the lowest tier of a tiered system) using information from the FY2004-2005 State CCDF Plan, including rate structures, as submitted to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

### Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

In addition to spending TANF funds directly on child care, a state may transfer up to 30 percent of its TANF grant to CCDF. Expenditures represent TANF funds spent in FY02 that were awarded in FY02 and prior years. Data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

### Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

**Ratio of children to adults in school-age setting:** Data from National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care, available at: <http://nrc.uchsc.edu>.

**Number of NAA-accredited programs:** Data from the National AfterSchool Association, April 2004, available at: <http://www.nsaca.org/accredited.htm>.

### 21st Century Community Learning Centers

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 converted the 21st Century Community Learning Centers' authority to a state formula grant. In past years, the U.S. Department of Education made competitive awards directly to school districts. Under the reauthorized law, funds will flow to states based on their share of Title I, Part A funds. States will use their allocations to make competitive awards to eligible entities. 1999, 2000, and 2001 grants will continue to be administered by and receive funding through the U.S. Department of Education.

**FFY02 formula grant amount:** Data from the U.S. Department of Education 21st Century Community Learning Centers Office. Available at: <http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/04stbypr.xls>.

**Applications funded:** Data from *State Administration of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program*. Compiled by Learning Point Associates, September 8, 2003.

**In 2003, the Child Care Bureau awarded a three-year technical assistance contract to The Finance Project and their partner, the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, for the Afterschool Investments project. The goals of the Afterschool Investments project include:**

- Identifying ways that states and communities are using Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) subsidy and quality dollars to support out-of-school time programs, and sharing these practices and approaches with other states;
- Identifying administrative and implementation issues related to CCDF investments in out-of-school time programs, and providing information and context (about barriers, problems, opportunities) as well as practical tools that will help CCDF administrators make decisions; and
- Identifying other major programs and sectors that are potential partners for CCDF in supporting out-of-school time programs and providing models, strategies, and tools for coordination with other programs and sectors.

## Contact Us:

### Email:

[afterschool@financeproject.org](mailto:afterschool@financeproject.org)

### Web:

[nccic.org/afterschool](http://nccic.org/afterschool)

### The Finance Project

1401 New York Avenue, NW  
Suite 800

Washington, DC 20005

Phone: 202-587-1000

Web: [www.financeproject.org](http://www.financeproject.org)

### National Governors Association Center for Best Practices

444 North Capitol Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20001

Phone: 202-624-5300

Web: [www.nga.org](http://www.nga.org)

*The Afterschool Investments project's State Profiles are designed to provide a comprehensive overview of noteworthy State and local initiatives across the country. Inclusion of an initiative in the Profiles does not represent an endorsement of a particular policy or practice.*